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WHEAT GAMBLING

ALL MILITIA TO BE CALLED IN FEW WEEKS

Mills May Send Officers to Train Soldiers for America.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—(Special.)—With the plan of the new national army perfected, the administration has begun today speeding up the machinery which will turn out American soldiers for the European firing line.

The administration took under consideration an offer by France and England to send 1,000 officers, disarmed by wounds from active service, to replace for army training purposes in this country an equal number of American officers who are the first American expeditionary force to France.

The president contemplates fixing a date about June 1 for the registration of the 10,000,000 men between 21 and 30 years of age whom not less than \$60,000 and possibly \$80,000 will be drafted into the army.

The war department is planning well out and mobilizing in training camps all the national guard units in the country.

The transformation of regular army and national guard cavalry regiments into artillery units is under consideration.

THE OFFICE OF THE French and English authorities to send training camps to the United States was made at the course of the negotiations with the British and French war missions which advised the sending of from 1,000 to 6,000 soldiers at once.

The first objection was that the only trained troops the nation possesses are those of the regular army, which would be needed for home defense. However, it was objected that all the regular army officers are needed to train the militia.

Thereupon the allied commissioners said that they could send at once 1,000 French and British officers who have been trained from active service.

HAND WORK FOR GUARD. Until today the best information obtainable fixed the probable date for calling out the national guard at July.

There now is a chance that the militia may be activated June 15. Every national guard unit fit for federal service will be called into service, wherever possible, and brigades organized. These units will be put to work at intensive drilling.

The mobilization of the government militia is the regular army and national guard units. This may mean that the first increment of 600,000 for the new army, there will be drawn from the 10,000,000 men between 21 and 30 years inclusive, who will register for conscription, an indefinite number of men will serve in the branches of the army already organized. This may mean drafting from 700,000 to 800,000 of 600,000 men at once.

THE REGISTRATION. President Wilson is preparing the legislation to the country calling for the registration of men eligible for conscription, which he will issue when he signs the army bill. Owing to the fact that the war department is in receipt of many letters the war department has decided that registration and selection of men for service should be made in the regular army, the navy, the guard, or naval militia actually in federal service.

REMARKS FOR FAILURE. The registration is done in each voting precinct by a registrar appointed for the purpose. The duties of the registrar are to register the names of the men of an oath. Nothing is left to his discretion. He is liable to heavy penalty, imprisonment, with no alternative of fine, for making a false return or for any way being a party to or conniving in the registration of a man who is not a citizen of the United States. A like penalty is imposed over the registrar who fails to register. The registration will be needed, especially for the foreign sections of our army, to assist in answering questions.

CARTOONS OF THE DAY



Will the Fraternizing Germans Catch the Democratic Fever, or Vice Versa.



Selective Conscription Will Pan Out Well.



Hammering Holes in Hindenburg.

SPURNING POMP, GOES AT DAWN TO A LONELY GRAVE

Aurora, Ill., May 11.—(Special.)—In literal fulfillment of the terms of his will, Henry Briggs, an aged and well-to-do retired merchant of Sycamore, was buried at 4 o'clock in the morning.

No clergyman, nor sorrowing friend was present. There were no flowers and the casket was a rough box. The undertaker drove to the house in the darkness, loaded the body into his wagon, and drove to the cemetery.

There a gravedigger awaited him. A grave had been freshly dug. The two dragged the box out of the wagon and lowered it as Mrs. Katie Doyle, a daughter of Briggs, drove up in an automobile. She looked on quietly.

All had been in accordance with Mr. Briggs' last will. He frequently had said that religious services and funerals were displays for the ignorant. He was described as Sycamore's most positive man and no one cared to argue with him. He was 80 years old and widely traveled.

THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1917.

Chicago and vicinity—Fair and continued cool Saturday and Sunday; moderate northeast wind.

Indianapolis—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

St. Louis—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

St. Paul—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Minneapolis—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Des Moines—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Omaha—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Lincoln—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Sioux Falls—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Yankton—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Wichita—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Lawrence—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Topeka—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Salina—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Empire—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

St. Joseph—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Leavenworth—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Atchafalaya—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Arkansas—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Missouri—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Iowa—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Illinois—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Indiana—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Ohio—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Michigan—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Wisconsin—Fair; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

SLAV SOCIALISTS URGE PEACE MEET

Conference on Neutral Soil Is Plan of Soldier and Workman Body.

PETROGRAD, May 10, by London, May 11.—N. C. Tchekidev, president of the council of soldiers and workmen's delegates, after an investigation, declares that all rumors of anarchy, the proclamation of an autonomous unit, or strikes in powder works in the Schlussemburg district are unfounded.

A cablegram reporting the speeches made by duma leaders in Petrograd is printed on page 6.

PETROGRAD, May 10, by London, May 11.—An appeal to the peoples of the world concerning the calling of a peace conference in a neutral country will be published immediately by the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, according to a resolution adopted at a meeting yesterday of the executive committee of the council. The committee also resolved to send a delegation to establish relations with the Socialist delegates at Stockholm and to send delegates to neutral and allied countries to further the peace movement.

It was resolved to call a conference of the Socialist Internationale and to invite to the conference representatives of all parties agreeing with the council's appeal.

Plans for Peace Conference. The resolutions adopted by the executive committee included:

First—To convene a conference of the Socialist Internationale.

Second—To invite to attend the conference representatives of all parties and factions of the international proletariat agreeing with the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates' appeal to the peoples of the world.

Third—To form a special commission of the representatives of the executive committee and one representative of each of the Socialist parties to organize the conference and arrange a program.

Fourth—To publish immediately an appeal to the peoples of the world and a special appeal to the Socialist in allied countries concerning the convocation of a peace conference.

Fifth—To send a delegation of the executive committee to neutral and allied countries and to establish contact with the Socialist delegation at Stockholm.

Sixth—The peace conference is to take place in a neutral country.

Seventh—The committee, recognizing

THE WILL TO WIN

Editorials of "The Tribune" teach the lesson that must be learned if our republic is to endure.

Read Them Every Day

As a necessary condition that free passage be accorded to all parties and factions, without distinction, requests that all parties in said countries demand from their governments free passage for their delegates.

Deny Instructing Peace Action. BERLIN, by London, May 11.—Socialists here disclaim knowledge of any authorization or instruction to the Danish Socialist Borghy to carry peace proposals to the Russian Socialists. They explain his action in outlining the terms as constituting a voluntary interpretation on his part of the Socialist peace program, already freely announced.

Socialists Meet in Stockholm. STOCKHOLM, May 10, by London, May 11.—The delegates who agreed to organize the Stockholm Socialist conference assembled today under the presidency of Helma Branting, the Swedish Socialist leader, and decided to continue their work here, the task being one which was only possible to be carried out in a neutral country.

LONE SOLDIER WHIPS ELEVEN IN ARRAS FIGHT

LONDON, May 11.—Beach Thomas, in a dispatch to the Daily Mail from the British front in France, says he has heard accumulated tales of courage.

During the course of the battle of Arras no one fought with more daring and resources than the Londoners. Their officers say there never were such soldiers.

A wonderful story of matter of fact courage in all its form is told of a private. He dashed alone down an enemy trench, came upon a group of eleven men armed with gun and bayonet sword. Standing by a traverse trench, he knocked out nine of the group by well pitched bombs, took the one survivor prisoner, and when he had duly delivered him, put in the rest of his time in attending to the wounded under fire.

PUPILS STRIKE TO REINSTATE OUSTED TEACHER

Berwyn Children Parade in Behalf of Miss Meisner.

The north end of Berwyn is much perturbed and a pretty schoolroom is a responsibility.

All day yesterday the neighborhood teemed with trouble. In the morning the larger portion of the 600 pupils of the General Quarter school went out on strike when they learned that their popular 28 year old teacher, Miss Rose Meisner, 1129 Cuyler avenue, was to wind up her eight years of service with the school when the term ended in June.

The severance of connection is not voluntary on the part of Miss Meisner. It is by the decision of the school board. The action of the school board was based on the recommendations of the school superintendent, Stanford B. Merrill.

Pupils Parade Streets. Several hundred of the boys and girls scooped out of their classrooms just before the noon recess. Armed with placards, they paraded around the neighborhood, passed by the home of Mayor George Anderson, and returned to the school, whumping it up to the point where it became necessary to suspend for the day.

The parents of the striking children looked on indulgently. In the evening they organized a meeting at the school, presided over by President W. F. Haack of the school board. Supt. Merrill was not present. At his home it was stated by Mrs. Merrill that he had just left for "somewhere in Michigan."

But not to get out of attending the meeting, said Mrs. Merrill, emphatically.

Charges Revamped. At the meeting the school board members were revamped. When the school board met on Wednesday the committee on teachers and janitors voted to reinstate all the other teachers in the school but Miss Meisner. Superintendent Merrill declared that Miss Meisner was guilty of insubordination and defiance.

There was only one side to the meeting last night. The children and the parents want Miss Meisner reinstated. No action was taken. In a statement issued after the meeting President Haack declared that the board would stand on the report of the special committee and that Miss Meisner would not be reinstated "unless developments made it necessary."

"Strike" May Be Ignored. President Haack declared that the children who went out on strike would not be punished if they returned peacefully. The response to this statement was boisterous and unmistakable.

As I declared the situation, said President Haack after the turmoil had died and he was at home again, "Miss Meisner was too indulgent with the children. She knew most of the parents personally and treated the children as if they were at home. She utilized old fashioned teaching methods in a modern institution."

There will be another meeting on the same subject Monday night at the school and forensic pyrotechnics are expected.

'NO TEUTON CZAR,' A BERLIN PAPER WARNS LEADERS

LONDON, May 11.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Agency from Amsterdam says that the Berlin newspaper Germania claims to have been informed from Bundesrat circles that during the discussions in the committee of foreign affairs and in the Bundesrat itself the opinion was unanimously expressed that it would be inopportune to discuss Germany's war aims in the Reichstag at the present moment.

It is remarkable, the correspondent continued, that both the Vorwaerts and Tageszeitung, referring to the struggle going on around the German imperial chancellor, say that the fight is not directed against Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg personally.

The Vorwaerts declares that if any chancellor should come on the lines of affairs and in the Bundesrat itself the opinion was unanimously expressed that it would be inopportune to discuss Germany's war aims in the Reichstag at the present moment.

"They won't allow that capitalism which has been destroyed in Russia to arise in Germany," the correspondent quotes the Vorwaerts as saying.

Says Home Foes Peril Hollweg. COPENHAGEN, by London, May 11.—The Telegraph of Leipzig, a Liberal newspaper, and a staunch supporter of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, advises the chancellor that the time has come for vigorous measures against his opponents inside the government as well as in political life outside it.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg is warned that he will be lost if he does not soon scotch his enemies at his own council board and substitute a vigorous and positive policy.

ALLIES SOLVE U-BOAT MENACE, LONDON HEARS

Berlin Admits Big Inroads —Italians Destroy 13 Submarines.

LONDON, May 12, 3 a. m.—The Daily Express Paris correspondent says: "I received late last night certain information which is highly satisfactory, concerning the submarine blockade. Without going into details, I am in a position to affirm that the allies have now a firm grip on the situation, and that the last eight days have proven that the allies can face the future without undue apprehension."

U-BOAT LOSSES ADMITTED. Washington, D. C., May 11.—In an address before the Reichstag yesterday the German secretary of the navy admitted that serious inroads were being made on Germany's submarine flotilla, due to "improved means of destruction devised by the allies."

The state department received prompt notification of the speech, and this afternoon gave out a statement, saying: "While claiming that the submarine warfare had achieved far greater results than expected, the German secretary of the navy admitted that a certain number of submarines were being lost as a result of improved means of destruction by the allies."

SUNK IS SUBMARINE. Advice to the Italian embassy here says thirteen Austrian submarines have been sunk in the Adriatic by Italian patrols during the last week.

The same dispatches, giving no data, say that for the fourth time within a year Italian destroyers have penetrated the fortified port of Durazzo, sinking four transports loaded with provisions and ammunition. The destroyer, commanded by Lieut. Paganelli and Berardinelli, returned unscathed.

FIVE NORSE CRAFT SUNK. COPENHAGEN, by London, May 11.—The loss of two prominent German submarine commanders, in addition to several previously reported, was disclosed in a Reichstag speech yesterday. The men named were Lieut. Commanders Wagner and Busa, who were captured by Herk Pfluger of the Center party in remarks giving the necrology of U-boat commander of the prominence who have lost their lives.

U-BOAT VICTIMS LANDED. Philadelphia, Pa., May 11.—Four survivors of ships sunk by German submarines, three of whom had been rescued twice, were landed here late today by an American steamship. They are Capt. C. W. Willard, South Portland, Me.; Randolph States, first mate, Nova Scotia; Walfrid Johnson, seaman, of Sweden, and George Bryson of Knoxville, Tenn.

ESCHEW WINES TO BUY BONDS

Wines and liquors will not be dispensed at the annual banquet of the Legal club on May 28 at the University club. In a message yesterday to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo Secretary Frederick Ullman said the money spent in this way in former years will be used this year to purchase government war bonds.

Hogs Flourish on Diet of Ice Cream Cones

Edward Morris and his brother, Nelson, of Morris & Co., some time ago bought up broken lots of ice cream cones from manufacturers. They secured several tons, at \$25 per ton, and fed them to the hogs.

Corn costs from \$1.50 to \$1.70 a bushel, and the ice cream cone diet not only proved a money saver, but it produced a superior class of hogs, as evidenced by the price paid for them on the open market, \$13.70, within a few cents of the highest figure reached that day.

LATE NEWS BULLETINS

LONDON, May 12, 3 a. m.—The Daily Chronicle prints the following from Amsterdam:

"From every side in Germany come signs of anger, discontent, and unrest. One of the most amazing of these is contained in an article in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, published in Strassburg. It paints a pathetic picture representing German people after all their sacrifices as being ordered about by a gang of international hooligans."

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and those who think with him are bluntly accused of having made the Kaiser virtually a prisoner of their circle.

"Does the Kaiser," this journal asks, "know how German people regard things? We don't believe it. We know his majesty is intentionally kept out of touch with men of real German tendencies and mind."

"We have indeed heard that during the war Social Democrats and foreigners are introduced to the Kaiser, but we have not heard that the same has happened to men of German national views."

LONDON, May 11.—The government tonight warned munition workers that grave penalties will be imposed for the continuation of strikes in munition factories. All loyal citizens are called upon to resume work immediately and the government gives notice that all persons inciting stoppage of work on munitions are liable to life servitude.

San Diego, Cal., May 11.—All American aviation altitude records were broken today by Capt. W. A. Robertson Jr., junior military aviator at the North Island Training school, who reached a height of about 16,400 feet. Zero temperature prevailed above the 16,000 foot level and both aviators suffered intensely.

DOORMAN LETS THIEF ESCAPE IN JUDGE'S CAR

When a sleek looking person handed a quarter to George Franklin, the Negro doorman at the Hotel Sherman, last night and drove away in an auto George smiled until Judge George Barrett came into view. It was the judge's car. The judge, with Judge Robert Crowe, had driven up earlier in the evening.

"Take good care of the car," Judge Barrett instructed the Negro, "it's a new one, and I don't want it stolen."

"It's just as safe as in your own garage," said Franklin.

In two hours Judge Barrett came back. Franklin gasped for air.

"Why, I thought it was you," he said. "A fellow gimme a quarter and thanked me and drove off."

On Judge Barrett's complaint Franklin was locked up and the police sent securing the city for the automobile.

THE WAR

ABROAD.

London admits loss of ground south of Souchez on western front, but claims counter attacks ousted Germans. Germans in advance trenches near Dobropolya.

Paris reports capture of strong German position in region of Chevreux. Surprise German attacks northeast of Berry-au-Bac, in the sectors of the Navarin farm and Auberville and south of St. Marie, repelled. Berlin reports renewed activity of French between the Soissons and Reims sectors. All efforts to advance fail.

London reports bitter fighting in Macedonia continues. German attempts to gain ground fail.

UNITED STATES.

British and French officers, retired because of wounds, may be sent to America to train troops.

President may set June 1 as day for registration of 10,000,000 men, of whom 500,000 to 800,000 will be drafted into army.

War department may

Chicago's biggest traders, including Arthur Cutler and James A. Patten, sold out their wheat and corn. It is understood that this was taken by the eastern clique, who thereby tightened their grip and the price went up \$1 a bushel more.

Buying of futures on an unprecedented scale, speculative manipulation, and operations that have dwarfed anything in the history of the pit and rendered all the old financial romances commonplace, are blamed for the existing situation by many traders.

Vice Chairman Anderson's declaration of "partnership" and his placing of the United States as one of the partners in the "firm of allies," a statement made at the board of trade banquet night before last, it is now realized had a local significance. Though so far no futures but May wheat have been affected, it has been whispered that this may be but the entering wedge.

TAX PROTESTS FLOOD MEMBERS FROM ILLINOIS

Levy on Incomes Only Item of Bill Which Is Unopposed.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., May 11.—(Special.)—Protests are pouring in on the Illinois senators and congressmen against the taxes in the war revenue bill. They are against almost every item in the bill except the income tax. Every man in Illinois seems willing to pay his income tax, but when his business is affected he objects.

Senator Sherman received a truckload of letters from Chicago workmen in musical instrument factories, protesting against the proposed tax on musical instruments. All said that if the tax of 5 per cent were imposed it might cause the factories to shut down.

Senator Lewis and the Chicago congressmen were bombarded with similar protests.

Protests by Auto Men.

Hundreds of letters and telegrams protesting against the automobile tax have poured in from all over the state.

Moving picture houses assert that they will be forced to close if the government takes 10 per cent of their gross receipts. Druggists are protesting against the hundred and one ways in which they will be affected. Under the new law the druggists will be compelled to place stamps on much of their stock, including cosmetics, toilet waters, hair preparations, proprietary medicines, and many other things.

A number of newspapers in the state have wired and written their opposition to the increased rate on second class mail matter. These papers assert that the white paper situation has almost driven them to the wall and that to double or treble their mailing expenses will finish them.

Discuss Income Taxes.

The income tax increases and the rise in postal rates consumed a large part of the house debate on the revenue bill today. Some representatives suggested that the tax on big incomes was not high enough and others opposed vigorously the proposal to increase the postage rate on second class matter by creation of a zone system.

Replying to critics of the income tax section Representative Fordney of Michigan stated that "there is a limit to which the government can go and take from a man his income until he begins to evade the law."

"There is no law in this country or any other," he said, "that compels a corporation to pay dividends. The minute you have taxed the corporation to a point where they see you are about to confiscate their property they will pass to surplus their earnings instead of paying it in dividends."

Tell Woes to Senators.

It was a gloomy picture that protesters against the war tax increases painted for the senate committee today. Disorganization of industries, closed factories, discharged employees, reduced prices to producers, and destruction of retailers were among the predictions.

The increased tax on distilled liquors, the committee was told, would decrease production and revenues, as well as encourage illicit traffic. The brewery interests said many small breweries would be forced to close.

Protesting against the rates on soft drinks and ingredients, manufacturers' representatives said the increased burden cannot be passed on to the consumer and that soda fountain, drug stores, and other small business men would be crippled.

Rublee Chosen to Help Federal Economy Board.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—The advisory commission of the national defense council today announced the appointment of George Rublee of New Hampshire and Henry Dennison of Birmingham, Mass., as members of the commercial economy board.

Grain Survey Planned.

Robert McDougal of the grain firm of Knight & McDougal has been named as the Chicago member of the federal board to make a grain survey of the United States. The committee was appointed by the council of grain exchanges, of which President Griffin of the board of trade is a member.

Mr. Griffin has returned from a conference in Washington. Other members of the committee acting with Mr. McDougal are Julius Barnes of New York, F. B. Wells, Minneapolis; D. F. Papp, Kansas City; Albert Brandeis, Louisville, and W. H. Hauser, Portland, Ore.

J. C. G. Merrill, secretary of the board of trade, says grain census takers will be sent to every elevator in every city and town in the country. Every city and town in the hands of the farmer will be listed. The findings will be used as a basis for fixing prices.

FINANCIERS HIT AT RETROACTIVE WAR TAX BILL

Upsets Settled Business, Asserts George M. Reynolds.

Opposition to the retroactive feature of the proposed war revenue income tax bill now in congress, was voiced in Chicago yesterday among financiers, of whom George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank, called the measure ill advised.

"I think it is a shame," said Mr. Reynolds, "and I believe I voice the sentiment of the public. It should never have been brought up."

"It is more of an irritation than anything else—more of an irritation than the money it would take away. Men of large incomes have their affairs for the year all settled. Bills have been paid, accounts straightened, taxes paid, and all appropriations for this year's business made, and investments planned. It would be a shame to rip up all this fabric of trade."

Effect on Liberty Loan.

Mr. Reynolds was asked if he thought the measure would have an evil effect upon the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty loan.

"I wouldn't want to express myself on that," he said. "I cannot say. I suppose there will be some feeling in the matter. I know that two or three men have told me they did not feel like subscribing if they were to be harassed about last year's income. Of course, as time passes these things may blow over. But it is a fact that incomes for last year have been disposed of—spent or invested, and it would be a great irritation to the public."

Iniquitous, Says Forgan.

James B. Forgan, chairman of the board of the First National bank, said the measure is bad legislation.

"We must pay the bill anyhow," he said, "and it is wrong to take up last year's affairs. The measure is iniquitous."

This opinion was voiced by John V. Farwell, John W. Scott of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., and many local business men.

Association Protest.

A discussion of the whole matter was taken up in the committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce devoted to the subject and representations will be made in Washington.

The association takes the position that

U. S. LABOR AGENT HERE TO GATHER MEN AND FACTS

Will Start Farm Census, Mobilize Boys, and Aid Goethals.

C. T. Clayton, special representative of the department of labor, is in Chicago, direct from Washington, with a threefold duty to perform:

He must start a census of farms for Illinois, so that his department may find labor for them.

He must get all the men he can for the building of "the thousand wood-ships."

He must start the machinery for organizing the boys of city and state into a part of "the Boys' Working Reserve."

Seeks 150,000 Ship Builders.

Mr. Clayton is working directly with Gen. George W. Goethals in obtaining 150,000 workmen, skilled if possible, who are wanted for shipyards all along both coasts.

The University of New York and the University of Pennsylvania have each agreed to supply 1,000 technical men from their student body, and he hopes for more from western universities.

"New York state made a complete census of its 127,000 farms and tabulated the results, all in five days," said Mr. Clayton. "Blanks were sent to every school in the state and filled out in the homes. Illinois probably will employ the same system."

"But there's one thing that the farmer must get out of his head at once, and that is that he is to be given cheap help. The farmer is going to pay well."

"We are organizing the 6,000,000 boys of the nation between the ages of 16 and 21, below draft age, and 2,000,000 of these have no occupation. William B. Hall of New York, president of the Boys' Club federation, has been made chief. It is expected that every boy's organization in the country will become affiliated."

"Boys will be sent into the fields in gangs, under squad leaders."

"The census of Illinois farms will find out the number of acres planted, the number to be planted, how much help will be needed and where, at planting, cultivating, and harvesting times. And then it is our duty to get the man and the work together."

TAXES ON INCOMES

Table Shows Present Cost to Married Persons on \$3,000 and Up and What Levy Will Total Under Proposed War Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—(Special.)—Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee today furnished the following tax table—figures by an actuary of the treasury—on married persons' incomes of \$3,000 or more, showing the levy under the present law and what it will be when the proposed war measure goes into effect:

Income	Present Law	Tax	Additional tax by proposed law	Total Tax	Per cent of income
\$3,000	0	0	20	20	.66
\$4,000	0	40	40	80	2.00
\$5,000	20	60	60	120	2.40
\$6,000	60	120	120	240	4.00
\$7,000	120	225	225	345	4.93
\$8,000	180	335	335	515	6.44
\$9,000	225	445	445	670	7.44
\$10,000	285	555	555	840	8.40
\$11,000	335	665	665	1,000	9.09
\$12,000	385	775	775	1,160	9.67
\$13,000	445	885	885	1,330	10.23
\$14,000	505	995	995	1,500	10.71
\$15,000	565	1,105	1,105	1,670	11.13
\$16,000	625	1,215	1,215	1,840	11.50
\$17,000	685	1,325	1,325	2,010	11.82
\$18,000	745	1,435	1,435	2,180	12.11
\$19,000	805	1,545	1,545	2,350	12.37
\$20,000	865	1,655	1,655	2,520	12.60
\$21,000	925	1,765	1,765	2,690	12.81
\$22,000	985	1,875	1,875	2,860	13.00
\$23,000	1,045	1,985	1,985	3,030	13.17
\$24,000	1,105	2,095	2,095	3,200	13.33
\$25,000	1,165	2,205	2,205	3,370	13.48
\$26,000	1,225	2,315	2,315	3,540	13.62
\$27,000	1,285	2,425	2,425	3,710	13.74
\$28,000	1,345	2,535	2,535	3,880	13.86
\$29,000	1,405	2,645	2,645	4,050	13.97
\$30,000	1,465	2,755	2,755	4,220	14.07
\$31,000	1,525	2,865	2,865	4,390	14.16
\$32,000	1,585	2,975	2,975	4,560	14.25
\$33,000	1,645	3,085	3,085	4,730	14.33
\$34,000	1,705	3,195	3,195	4,900	14.41
\$35,000	1,765	3,305	3,305	5,070	14.49
\$36,000	1,825	3,415	3,415	5,240	14.56
\$37,000	1,885	3,525	3,525	5,410	14.63
\$38,000	1,945	3,635	3,635	5,580	14.69
\$39,000	2,005	3,745	3,745	5,750	14.74
\$40,000	2,065	3,855	3,855	5,920	14.80
\$41,000	2,125	3,965	3,965	6,090	14.85
\$42,000	2,185	4,075	4,075	6,260	14.90
\$43,000	2,245	4,185	4,185	6,430	14.96
\$44,000	2,305	4,295	4,295	6,600	15.00
\$45,000	2,365	4,405	4,405	6,770	15.04
\$46,000	2,425	4,515	4,515	6,940	15.09
\$47,000	2,485	4,625	4,625	7,110	15.13
\$48,000	2,545	4,735	4,735	7,280	15.17
\$49,000	2,605	4,845	4,845	7,450	15.21
\$50,000	2,665	4,955	4,955	7,620	15.24
\$51,000	2,725	5,065	5,065	7,790	15.28
\$52,000	2,785	5,175	5,175	7,960	15.32
\$53,000	2,845	5,285	5,285	8,130	15.35
\$54,000	2,905	5,395	5,395	8,300	15.38
\$55,000	2,965	5,505	5,505	8,470	15.41
\$56,000	3,025	5,615	5,615	8,640	15.44
\$57,000	3,085	5,725	5,725	8,810	15.47
\$58,000	3,145	5,835	5,835	8,980	15.50
\$59,000	3,205	5,945	5,945	9,150	15.52
\$60,000	3,265	6,055	6,055	9,320	15.54
\$61,000	3,325	6,165	6,165	9,490	15.57
\$62,000	3,385	6,275	6,275	9,660	15.59
\$63,000	3,445	6,385	6,385	9,830	15.61
\$64,000	3,505	6,495	6,495	10,000	15.63
\$65,000	3,565	6,605	6,605	10,170	15.65
\$66,000	3,625	6,715	6,715	10,340	15.67
\$67,000	3,685	6,825	6,825	10,510	15.69
\$68,000	3,745	6,935	6,935	10,680	15.71
\$69,000	3,805	7,045	7,045	10,850	15.73
\$70,000	3,865	7,155	7,155	11,020	15.75
\$71,000	3,925	7,265	7,265	11,190	15.77
\$72,000	3,985	7,375	7,375	11,360	15.79
\$73,000	4,045	7,485	7,485	11,530	15.81
\$74,000	4,105	7,595	7,595	11,700	15.83
\$75,000	4,165	7,705	7,705	11,870	15.85
\$76,000	4,225	7,815	7,815	12,040	15.87
\$77,000	4,285	7,925	7,925	12,210	15.89
\$78,000	4,345	8,035	8,035	12,380	15.91
\$79,000	4,405	8,145	8,145	12,550	15.93
\$80,000	4,465	8,255	8,255	12,720	15.95
\$81,000	4,525	8,365	8,365	12,890	15.97
\$82,000	4,585	8,475	8,475	13,060	15.99
\$83,000	4,645	8,585	8,585	13,230	16.01
\$84,000	4,705	8,695	8,695	13,400	16.03
\$85,000	4,765	8,805	8,805	13,570	16.05
\$86,000	4,825	8,915	8,915	13,740	16.07
\$87,000	4,885	9,025	9,025	13,910	16.09
\$88,000	4,945	9,135	9,135	14,080	16.11
\$89,000	5,005	9,245	9,245	14,250	16.13
\$90,000	5,065	9,355	9,355	14,420	16.15
\$91,000	5,125	9,465	9,465	14,590	16.17
\$92,000	5,185	9,575	9,575	14,760	16.19
\$93,000	5,245	9,685	9,685	14,930	16.21
\$94,000	5,305	9,795	9,795	15,100	16.23
\$95,000	5,365	9,905	9,905	15,270	16.25
\$96,000	5,425	10,015	10,015	15,440	16.27
\$97,000	5,485	10,125	10,125	15,610	16.29
\$98,000	5,545	10,235	10,235	15,780	16.31
\$99,000	5,605	10,345	10,345	15,950	16.33
\$100,000	5,665	10,455	10,455	16,120	16.35

WAR ECONOMY

U. S. and Allies Framing Agreement for Small Commission to Buy Supplies for All in This Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—An international agreement under which there will be placed in the hands of a small commission, possibly of one man, the purchasing power of virtually every dollar of the billions to be lent the allies by this government and the additional billions which they will spend in this country out of their own income, is at present in process of formulation.

Draft of the proposed agreement has been left to Secretary McAdoo, who already has held a number of conferences with foreign envoys on the subject. Great Britain, France, and Italy are understood to have signed their desire to enter such an agreement and that the huge American loan have agreed that it would be to the interest of all concerned to eliminate absolutely competition among themselves for American products, and have signified their readiness to pledge themselves to do so.

The agreement, when drafted, would have for its aim the attainment of a maximum efficiency, both for the allies and the American government, for every dollar spent in this country for war purposes.

By creation of this commission domestic conditions prevalent in this country for the last two decades, under which the big producer gradually, by combinations and normal growth, assumed the dominance of all markets, with thousands of customers abiding by the price he fixed, would be almost completely reversed. Not the producer but the buyer would be the dominant factor, for there would be but one buyer for the belligerent nations and through him all producers in all lines would have to market their wares. The plan involves no fixing of prices, however.

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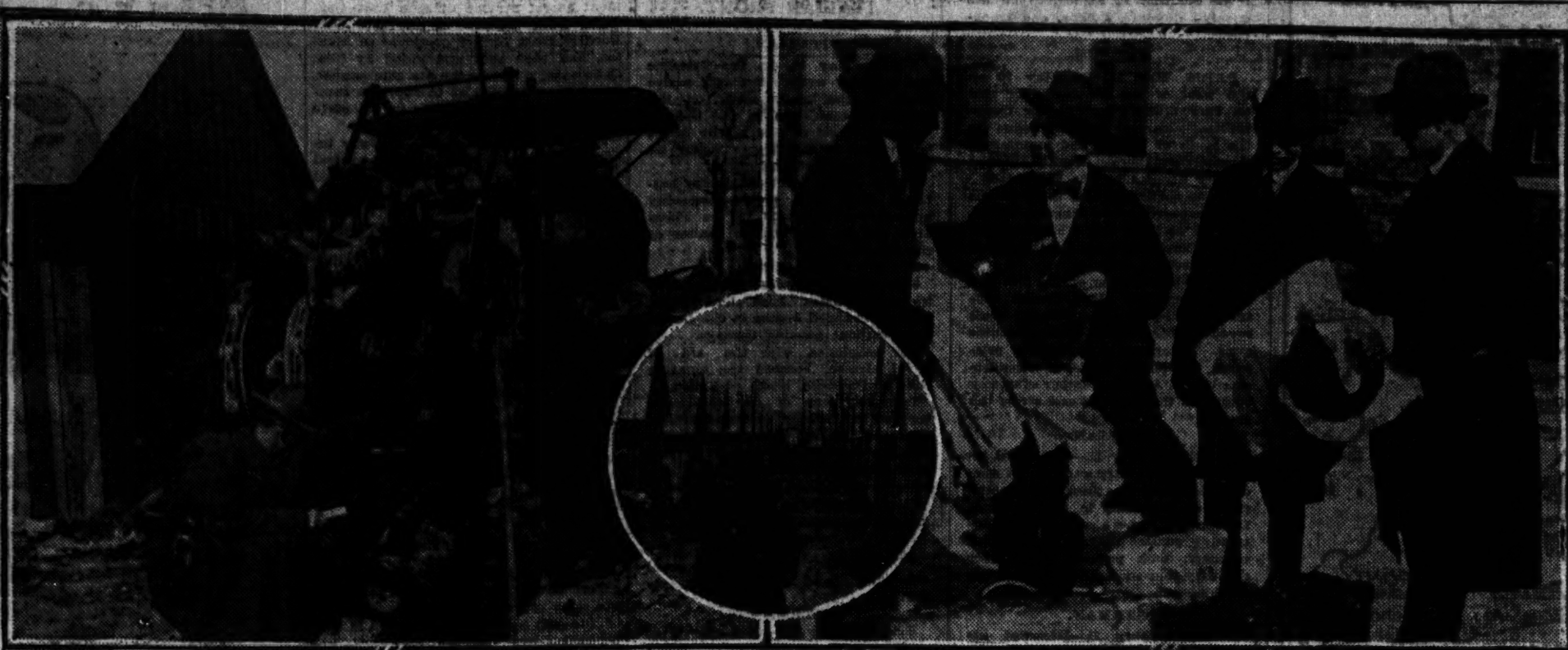
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MAKING READY FOR THE TRENCHES

Rookie Officers Arriving at Fort Sheridan for Three Months Training Find Trench Digging Machine and Mushroom Quarters Prepared to Help Make Them Competent Leaders of First U. S. Army of 800,000 for Service in France.



Trench Digger at work

A Street between Shack

L. R. Rogers, Basilian, Stuart, B. White, Doc Baldwin and John Kelly

DR. BILLINGS IS MADE MAJOR IN MEDICAL CORPS

Dr. Frank Billings was commissioned a major in the medical corps of the United States army yesterday by the war department. Eight other Chicagoans were given commissions in the officers' reserve corps. Five of them in the infantry and cavalry will be ordered to report to the Fort Sheridan training camp Monday. The Chicagoans commissioned are: FRANK WESTBERG, 19 South La Salle street, captain infantry. OSBORN L. COOK, 487 Roslyn street, first lieutenant infantry. WALTER F. MULLINS, 233 Kentworth avenue, Oak Park, and CHARLES BANK, 1294 Sheridan road, Evanston, second lieutenants infantry. LEWIS H. SCOTT, 304 Sharples building, 565 Washington street, captain cavalry.

SWISS HOLD CHICAGO MAN AS GERMAN SPY

GENEVA, May 11.—Dr. Henry Charles Somers of Chicago, his daughter, Alice, and two German friends, Rüdiger, Rüdiger and Rüdiger, have been arrested here as German spies. Dr. Somers, who is an American passport, is said to be a native of Frankfurt.

CHINA REFUSES TO DECLARE WAR UPON GERMANY

PEKING, May 11.—After a riotous session lasting throughout Thursday night the house of representatives refused to pass a resolution declaring war on Germany.

A+B ROGERS PEET CLOTHES EXCLUSIVELY EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ROGERS PEET

Rogers Peet Company are makers as well as sellers of clothes. This gives them unusual prestige in the woolen markets of the world. Permits them to work up ideas which the great mills of America, England and Scotland are keen to work out on their looms for the exclusive use of Rogers Peet.

NO LAW TO GIVE FREE POSTAGE TO U. S. FORCES

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—[Special.] Postage for soldiers and sailors during the war has been a subject of long and heated discussion in congress. It is now being considered whether a law should be passed giving free postage to the military and naval forces.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS

Washington & Wabash (Northwest corner)

ITALY PREPARES TO MEET ATTACK AND TO ANSWER

Washington, D. C., May 11.—[Special.] It is expected that with the arrival in New York today of members of the Italian diplomatic mission to the United States the full on the Italian frontier, which has existed for a considerable time, will be explained.

ILLINOIS LOSES RECRUIT HONORS TO OKLAHOMA

Washington, D. C., May 11.—[Special.] Illinois had an off day in recruiting for the regular army yesterday and lost the lead in the race, which it had held since April 1, to Pennsylvania. Illinois enlisted only 183 men yesterday, bringing its total to 9,811.

156,000 MEN TO TRAIN IN SOUTH

San Antonio, Tex., May 11.—Under orders received yesterday afternoon from the war department, army boards will be named today in the southern department to select camp sites for six divisions of troops to be trained in the department. Five of the divisions will consist of national guardsmen, as follows:

Eleventh division, Michigan and Wisconsin; twelfth division, Illinois; thirteenth division, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, and Nebraska; fourteenth division, Kansas and Missouri; fifteenth, Texas and Oklahoma.

The sixth division will consist of men called to the colors under the conscription bill, and each division will have a war strength of 25,000 men, making an army of 156,000 to be trained in camps to be located in Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona, and New Mexico. One division will be stationed at Camp Wilson, San Antonio.

CULVER BOYS COME TO DRILL SCHOOLBOYS

Twelve Culver cadets reported to Lieut. James L. Frink at 7 a. m. yesterday and began immediately their work of drilling the high school volunteers. It was the last day of drill for the United States army sergeants, who will report at Fort Sheridan today and tomorrow for the officers' reserve camp.

For the rest of the school year, the cadets will live at the Birchmont hotel. The cadets were assigned to the following schools: Russell Frost, Lane and Morgan Park; Howard Noble, Crane and Marshall; C. B. Raleigh, Phillips, Hyde Park, and Joliet; Laird Fryer, Parker and Englewood; R. Isard, Harrison and Modell; Victor Covington, Son and Lake View; Oliver Bryley, Schurz and McKinley; Frederick Schaefer, Fenger and Bowen; Ernest Granger, Calumet, and Austin; George Chance, Oak Park and Tilden; Harry Camden, Sigler; Louis Vivian, Walker.

Several members of the board of education and the citizens' uniform committee will go to Culver Military academy this morning to inspect the final competitive drill of the high school students who have spent two weeks in camp. The boys will return on a special train on the Pennsylvania tomorrow morning.

MADDOO ASKS ALL TO TAKE A BITE OF LIBERTY LOAN

Washington, D. C., May 11.—Secretary McAdoo sounded a warning today that unless every person who possibly could "did his bit" toward subscribing to the liberty loan that it might fail.

"I have every confidence," he said, "that the loan will be fully subscribed, but the impression should not be permitted to go abroad it is certain to carry unless every one who can afford to subscribe does so."

Every person who can take part of the loan, no matter how small, should do so at once.

Football Star to Fort Sheridan. Chicago, May 11.—[Special.] George J. Suter, one of the assistant football coaches at the University of Illinois and a member of the national football team, will be sent to Fort Sheridan to instruct the officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—[Special.] Secretary McAdoo has indicated his willingness to have Serbia participate in the \$3,000,000 loan if it would make more effective the war against Germany.

NATION COUNCIL OF WOMEN GIVE WILSON SUPPORT

The National Council of Women at its second meeting in the Congress hotel yesterday decided to devote the largest part of its activities to war service. A message to the president offered the cooperation of the 7,000,000 women represented by the council in the work of the national council of defense.

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HARVARD ALUMNI URGE "DRY" U. S.

Cambridge, Mass., May 11.—[Special.] The Harvard alumni bulletin is in favor of national prohibition during the war. The bulletin in its weekly issue in part declares:

"We must say that we should like to see Harvard opinion and influence frankly identified with this movement. We have enough faith in Harvard sentiment to believe that idealism appeals to more than self-interest; that personal habits can be modified or sacrificed for the general good."

U. S. Loan to Serbia if It Will Help Beat Germany

Washington, D. C., May 11.—Serbia's financial needs were discussed today by the Serbian minister and Secretary McAdoo. No formal application has been made by Serbia for a loan, but Secretary McAdoo has indicated his willingness to have Serbia participate in the \$3,000,000 loan if it would make more effective the war against Germany.

U. S. A. TRUCKMEN REPORT TODAY FOR CAMP DUTY

Ten truckmen this morning, for one issue, assume the status of an official army organ. The following order, promulgated last night by Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, department quartermaster, will have the same force and effect as a federal order signed by the quartermaster:

"All truck drivers, mechanics, truck masters, and assistant truck masters who are members of the quartermaster's enlisted reserve corps are ordered to report at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning at room 507 federal building, Chicago, for service."

Col. McCarthy explained in asking the truckmen to transmit the order to the 140 men, that the authority for the call reached Chicago too late to admit of notice by letter, and the truckmen are needed immediately at Fort Sheridan, Fort Riley, Fort Snelling, and Fort Benjamin Harrison for duty at the officers' training camps. They will be used to transport baggage and supplies.

CITY MAY PAY ITS EMPLOYEES AT FT. SHERIDAN

City employees who go to the Fort Sheridan camp will be paid from the city treasury the difference between their regular salaries and whatever they may receive from the government if action taken by the finance committee is concurred in by the council.

About twenty men have registered for the camp, and it is expected that almost that many will take the three months' training. Among them are R. F. Keller Jr., traction supervisor, and H. S. Baker, assistant engineer. Their names appeared on a communication read by Acting Chairman Block asking that they and their associates be accorded the same treatment given city employees in the Illinois regiments while they were on the border. The committee approved the request.

"But what about men who enlist as privates?" asked Ald. Otto Kern. "That question is to be taken up later," replied Ald. Block.

CHICAGO WAITS WAR ORDER ON REGISTRATION

All Officials Are Set for Rapid Tabulation of Names.

Chicago is waiting only for the official word of the war department to get into motion the machinery that will carry out the process of registration required by the army draft law. In the absence of specific instructions officials are at a loss as to the preparations that are to be made and are waiting for the war department to make a decision. It is expected that the war department will make a decision soon, and that the registration will be carried out in a very short time.

Mayor Hasi Plan. Mayor Thompson said he was not prepared to discuss the registration, but one plan he is said to have under consideration is to bring a question whether overzealous might not interfere with a speedy registration of the men whose records the war department wants. This was a suggestion that it might be possible to take a census of all the men—regardless of age—and possibly of all the women and children in the city.

Control of the city's office has machines that will punch cards in such a way that they are handled by sorting machines that will group them according to age or any other differentiating characteristic that is chosen. It was feared the work of getting the information for the cards would require much more time than would be necessary for the mere listing of the men eligible under the conscription bill.

Ready to Use All Police. If the war department's plans call for it, Mayor Thompson is said to be ready to use the entire police force for canvassing the city. County Judge Scully said he would be able to throw the election machinery into the work for the territory within the jurisdiction of the election board. And Sheriff Truesdale said he felt sure he could handle the territory inside Cook county lying outside Chicago.

Frank Winkler, who received an offer of Frederick W. Burlingham, chairman of the census committee of the suburb, to take charge of the canvass there.

British Soon Will Take Recruits Up to 50 Years. LONDON, May 11.—The war office announces that the voluntary recruiting age soon will be extended to men up to 50 years of age, both single and married.

Training Camp Near Ligon. Indianapolis, Ind., May 11.—Col. R. F. Keller Jr., traction supervisor, and H. S. Baker, assistant engineer, today appeared on a communication read by Acting Chairman Block asking that they and their associates be accorded the same treatment given city employees in the Illinois regiments while they were on the border. The committee approved the request.

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Ornamental Trees and Shrubbery

At One-Half Price

Fruit Trees 3 years old, well headed, 30c

Hardy Roses 25c

Hardy Perennials 25c

On Sale Monday, May 14 at lowest prices.

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It will pay you to look over our list of used cars either at the Callahan or at our salesroom.

Used Car Department PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. CHICAGO, ILL. Telephone Callahan 4314

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Ambitious Chicago Women never let a morning pass without a careful reading of THE TRIBUNE. They know they can't afford it.



Ardmore Small Farms

Cost as Low per Farm as \$400 ON EASY TERMS

The biggest money-making city-farm today—where hundreds are going—and where you and your family can go and live comfortably, economically and happily. You can cut your living costs by growing your own food.

Ardmore farms are ideally located and rich with fertile soil. You can grow an abundance of vegetables, raise your own chickens, and have fresh vegetables and eggs for your family. What you don't need for your personal requirements can be sold to help pay for your farm.

Make Extra Money Now An Income Without Much Effort

You can be your own landlord, keep your rent in your own pocket, and in addition keep your job in the city. WE WILL HELP YOU BUILD YOUR HOME

COME OUT SUNDAY, MAY 13TH, and Select Your Own Farm

The ground at Ardmore is high—the soil rich and well drained; there are shade trees. Building restrictions to protect your property.

Less than five minutes' walk from Ardmore Station 45 minutes from the loop on the Aurora & Elgin Electric Trains every 15 minutes

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Our representative wearing white badge will be at the Chicago, Aurora & Elgin Electric R. R. stations named below from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Just present this ad and he will give you and your family free transportation. 312 S. Fifth Av. (Terminal) Marshallfield Av. and Van Buren St. Also Laramie (52d Av.) and Harrison St. COME WITHOUT FAIL McCOLLAM & KRUGGEL Phone Majestic 7592 140 N. DEARBORN ST.

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REPORTS TELL OF WAR ACTIONS ON VARIOUS FRONTS

Capitals Describe Moves
—Hard Battles in West
and in Macedonia.

FRENCH FRONT.

BRITISH.
LONDON, May 11.—Early this morning the enemy launched a third attack, in which they again employed flamethrowers, upon our new position south of the Somme river. After severe fighting lasting some three hours the weight of the enemy's repeated assaults compelled our posts to withdraw from a portion of the front attacked. This afternoon our troops counter attacked and recaptured the whole of the lost trenches. As a result of his three attacks the enemy suffered heavy losses. Our positions remained unchanged.

AVIATION.
The activity in the air continued yesterday. Three German airplanes were brought down in air fights and three others were driven down out of control. Two of our machines are missing.

DAY STATEMENT.
Early last night the enemy attacked our positions east of Arras and south of the Somme river. He was repulsed in each case by our artillery and machine guns. The latter point the enemy made another attack later in the night, assisted by flamethrowers. He was again driven off.

We made a successful raid last night east of Tynes.

There was considerable artillery activity on both sides during the night at a number of points on the battle front.

FRENCH.
PARIS, May 11.—In the region of Cambray the Germans after a violent bombardment, simultaneously attacked our positions on both sides of the village. Our machine guns smashed the assaulting waves, which were unable to reach our trenches in the eastern and western sectors. Some enemy formations which succeeded in gaining a foothold on a front of about 200 meters in an advanced element were thrown back by the immediate counter attack of our troops.

The artillery fire has continued very spirited on this section of the front.

In the Argonne, toward Bolante, we carried out a surprise attack on the enemy lines and brought back some prisoners. Intermittent cannonading is reported on the rest of the front.

AVIATION.
On the 10th instant our pilots brought down five enemy airplanes in aerial combats. Four other German planes were forced to land after having sustained serious damage.

DAY STATEMENT.
Yesterday evening we captured a strong German position in the region of Chevaux. Counter attacks with grenades were repulsed by our fire. A more vigorous attack directed by the enemy against the salient northeast of the Calonne plateau was repulsed after a spirited engagement, in which the enemy suffered serious losses.

The artillery fighting was rather heavy last night on the front between Cerny and Hurlbelle. Surprise attacks by the enemy northeast of Berry-au-Bac, in the sector of the Navarin farm and Auberville and south of St. Marie pass were checked easily. We took prisoners. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

Four fresh German divisions have

SEESAW BATTLE IN WEST



1—London reports that on Thursday night and all day yesterday the Germans hammered the British positions south of the Somme river. British forces to withdraw from a portion of the front, but by a counter attack regained all the lost ground.

2—Berlin reports that local advances by the British at Fresnoy and between Monchy and Cherley remained unsuccessful.

3—Fighting between the Soissons and Reims sectors, Berlin says, has increased. Efforts of the allies to advance failed.

4—Paris reports capture of strong German position in region of Chevaux and the repulse of counter attacks.

been observed on the Aisne front since May 7. This is irrefutable proof of how rapidly these operations are being used up. German losses in these three days exceed all estimates.

BELGIAN.
PARIS, May 11.—In the course of the night a Belgian patrol which was attempting to creep toward our lines in the region to the south of Stuyveskerke. The usual activity of the artillery and the trench warfare is reported.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, May 11.—On the battle front of the west the situation is unchanged.

DAY STATEMENT.
Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—The activity of the mutual artilleries increased to great violence on the whole Arras battle front. Local advances by the British at Fresnoy and between Monchy and Cherley remained unsuccessful.

During an attempt to storm Bullecourt by an encircling movement the enemy was repulsed with sanguinary losses.

Front of the German crown prince.—After a comparatively quiet morning the activity of the fighting between Soissons and Reims increased. Toward evening a severe artillery battle developed in which guns of all calibers were employed, especially on the Soissons-Leon road, on both sides of Craonne, along the Aisne-Marne canal, and at some points in the Argonne. Strong French attacks between Winterburg and the Berry-au-Bac-Corbeny road and at Fresnoy resulted in failure.

Army group of Duke Albrecht.—There were no events of importance.

AVIATION.
In aerial battles and by our aircraft guns eighteen enemy airplanes and one captive balloon were brought down. Lieut. Baron von Richthofen conquered his twenty-

second opponent and Lieut. Gontermann his twentieth.

MACEDONIAN FRONT.
BRITISH.
LONDON, May 11.—On the night of Wednesday, after a heavy bombardment, the enemy attacked our new positions southwest of Krastall, three miles southwest of Dolran town. He obtained a momentary footing on Goldies hill which he held

as an advanced post in front of the center of this line, but he was immediately driven off by our counter attack.

On Thursday a second attack was repulsed by us with loss.

AVIATION.
Our airplanes made four successful bombing raids and dropped a large quantity of explosives on the enemy's dugouts, dumps, and transports.

FRENCH.
PARIS, May 11.—On May 10 on the west of the Vardar river, and on very difficult terrain our troops brilliantly carried Brta Di Legan (to the south of Bitol) and maintained themselves there despite violent counter attacks by the Bulgarians.

To the north of the Vardar the Serbians have captured two enemy works. Spirited artillery duels are reported in the Cerna bend and in the sector of Monastir.

During the fighting of the 10th and 11th instant the allied armies captured 300 prisoners, among them seven officers and three machine guns. According to reports by prisoners the enemy suffered considerable losses. A great number of enemy bodies all the trenches and strewn the ground.

SERBIAN.
SALONIKI, May 11.—In several localities our infantry carried out successful surprise attacks on enemy trenches, especially in the region of Dobrodrye, where we again captured some advanced enemy trenches, took prisoner one officer and fifty-four men, and captured one machine gun.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, May 11.—Renewed attempts by the French and Serbians to attack between the Rivers Cerna and Vardar were unable to change the result of the battle which has been lost to the entente troops.

They were completely repulsed. It appears from the reports of the troop commanders that the enemy during his fruitless attacks in the last few days suffered especially heavy losses.

BULGARIAN.
SOFIA, May 10.—[Delayed.]—The most violent artillery fire continues, practically uninterrupted, day and night, west of the Vardar river. Several infantry attempts to advance near Aichakmah were repulsed.

The enemy maintained an extreme fire all day against the Bulgarian positions south of Lake Dolran, and during the night made several consecutive attacks with great persistence.

The first attack, delivered in column at 9 in the evening, was driven back by artillery, machine guns, rifle and bomb fire, with severe losses to the attackers.

A second attempt at 11 o'clock was also repulsed, the enemy penetrating our positions at only one point,

whence he was driven out by a counter attack.

A third furious attack at 1 o'clock reached certain points in the Bulgarian trenches, but the attackers were driven out later with the heaviest with great losses. An hour later another attempt was rather easily repulsed.

ITALIAN FRONT.

ITALIAN.
ROME, May 11.—In the Trasimene the artillery was particularly active south of the Lepo basin, on the Asiago plateau, and in the Sugana valley. In skirmishes in the Adige valley and in the Brenta valley we repulsed enemy detachments.

On the Julian front the enemy batteries were more active yesterday against our positions in the Piave area and in the southern sector of the Carno.

AVIATION.
Fine weather favored aerial activity on both sides. Last night hostile aircraft dropped bombs in the Gorizia area without causing damage.

Our seaplanes, with the aid of naval airplanes, bombed the aviation base at Trieste, north of Trieste. Yesterday one of our squadrons bombed the railway works at Silemburga with good results and returned safely. One enemy machine was brought down in an air fight.

RUSSIAN FRONT.
RUSSIAN.
PETROGRAD, May 11.—The usual rifle firing and reconnoitering occurred.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, May 11.—No change is reported.

ROUMANIAN FRONT.
RUSSIAN.
PETROGRAD, May 11.—The usual rifle firing and reconnoitering occurred.

TURKISH FRONT.
RUSSIAN.
PETROGRAD, May 11.—In the region of Sakik Turkia attempted to attack our advanced posts. Being discovered in time, part of them were killed and the remainder were dispersed. In the other sectors rifle firing occurred.

Kaiser Salutes Carranza; England and France Aloof

Mexico City, May 11.—Congratulations upon his accession to the presidency were sent today to Carranza by the Kaiser. Thus far similar messages have been received from Belgium, Italy, and Peru. It is not believed here that either England or France will expedite their congratulations, which are tantamount to a formal recognition of the new Mexican government.

REPORTS DEATH OF FELIX DIAZ IN A QUARREL

El Paso, Tex., May 11.—A Mexican who arrived here today from southern Mexico reported to the Mexican government secret service officials that Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of the late Gen. Porfirio Diaz, former president of Mexico, had been shot and killed by Gen. Callimayer, a former Zapata commander, following a dispute as to supreme command of the revolutionaries in the state of Oaxaca.

This statement was made officially today by Andres Garcia, inspector general of Mexican consulates in the United States, who also announced that official confirmation of the report had been received by the Mexican secret service bureau here from New Orleans. The shooting occurred in April, according to the reports, the exact date not being known.

United States army intelligence department officers here have also received a report that Gen. Felix Diaz was killed in the state of Oaxaca, but say they have been unable to obtain confirmation of the report. These intelligence reports were inclined to doubt the report today because of the fact that it was received from unofficial sources by the Mexican officials here.

FAMED FLYER IS MISSING

NOTTINGHAM, Eng., May 11.—Capt. Albert Ball of the British flying squadron, who recently received the freedom of the city of Nottingham for having brought down German airplanes, has been missing since Monday, according to a letter received by his father.

Capt. Ball, who some time ago was awarded the Distinguished Service Order medal, was credited with having brought down twenty-nine German airplanes. He was said to have fought more than a hundred air battles before he reached his twentieth birthday.

U. S. Engineers in London Prepare to Aid Home Land

LONDON, May 11.—American engineers in London have formed a committee for the purpose of suggesting to the American government plans which may be useful in conducting the war and to offer their services for consultation and advice to representatives of the American government, should this be desired. The committee, which has been designated as "the American committee of engineers in London," is composed of men who have had experience in all branches of engineering in many parts of the world.

James Markham, Improving.
It was reported from the Alameda Brothers hospital yesterday that James Markham, secretary of the detective bureau, is greatly improved and his recovery expected soon.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons N. E. Corner State and Jackson



"The Whip"
An exclusive Stetson light weight novelty hat, with a double cord band, designed especially for this store. In pearl gray, green, moose and brown, \$4.50.

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If you're a good, level-headed, shrewd business man, this new Marden Clothing proposition is going to appeal to you. If you've been striving to reduce your own "overhead" you will appreciate the way we've reduced ours. If you've trimmed your own expenses to be able to sell "close," you'll understand what our "trimmed expenses" mean to you.

We've cut expenses to the quick. We don't pay fancy rents. We lose no money on charge accounts. We haven't any delivery system. In short, we have practically no expense to add to the cost of the clothes. We can sell the same clothes at \$25 that cost you \$30 to \$40 under an expensive, wasteful way of retailing. Marden Clothes have silk sleeves and silk yokes. Marden Clothes are hand tailored. Marden Clothes are styled by master designers. They are the clothes of a gentleman. It is sheer extravagance to pay more or get less. Be as business like in your personal purchases as you are in your business purchases.

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Exclusive Clothes for Young Men

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The PARKWAY HOTEL

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Assorted Canapes
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FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1842.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 1, 1895, BY POST OFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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time, and because of war time economy, the results of years of careful building at Ravinia. We believe in barracks and music, bayonets and poetry, flowers and cannon—the heroic destructive forces and the esthetic constructive forces. Thus life is preserved and decorated, made safe and made worth while.

Pork chops and feather beds do not justify life.

WAR AND AN EFFICIENT EXECUTIVE.

If the president will give assurance that the dictatorial powers sought in the measure now before congress will be exercised not by men in office as an incident of political fortune but by men of proved powers and experience in the financial and economic activities of the nation the objections to the bill will lose their force.

The tremendous synthesis of war on the modern scale absolutely requires a highly concentrated authority. The amiable debaters who talk as if it could be carried on by a town meeting are the captains of the ship who will lose their force.

The president of a nation, however, must have many eyes and ears and hands. He must take advice and rely upon deputies. The political partisan system of this country does not bring into office, except in exceptional instances, men of the caliber required for the life and death responsibilities of this time. Without malice we must say the president's official family exemplifies this truth.

The lesser officials naturally emphasize it still more. If there are to be the agencies through which the dictatorship sought is to express its vast powers congress does well to hesitate to grant these powers.

The cabinet was chosen four years ago as most cabinets are chosen, for political and personal qualifications, acceptable enough in time of peace. It was not chosen for this momentous crisis. Mr. Wilson's most zealous admirers compare him to Lincoln. The parallel most certainly does not apply to his choice of advisers. Yet this is a matter of the most vital moment.

There has been created recently a new executive agency which promises splendid results if utilized to the full. It has no legal authority, but the president's discretion may give it a virtual authority. This is the advisory council of national defense, a group of citizens who serve without pay and whose duties are to organize the purchase and production of supplies for our army and navy and otherwise to assist in the mobilization of industry during the war.

It is unfortunate that the personnel of this advisory body was not as carefully chosen as it might be. Pull, either personal or political, is discernible. But there are a number of members of the highest type and the council, it is reported, has been given an encouraging recognition by the constituted authorities.

What is needed to bring about an expeditious organization of the nation's vast powers, the elimination of graft, and the accomplishment of economic expenditure is precisely a concentration of authority in such a nonpolitical body of representatives of the great industries as the advisory board might be. Congress and the people could well afford to vest dictatorial power in the executive if it is advised by and acts through a board made up of men who are the leaders in American industry, finance, agriculture, and labor. This would be the ideal way to conduct the economic side of the war and would give to the world an example of American patriotic devotion, initiative, and organizing genius.

If the president will strengthen the weak spots in his cabinet, bring into the advisory council more of the leaders of American economic life, and will make it manifest that these are to be the machinery through which the executive functions, then congress can do nothing worse or more patriotic than to pass the measure Mr. Wilson asks.

The American people are not to be frightened by rhetorical gibberish. The president, elected by general suffrage, the powers of congress, and the character of the American people free from the jealous fears of an efficient concentration of power to meet a patriotic emergency. What the American people give they can take away. The object now is to win this war through American courage, efficiency, and constructive imagination.

Editorial of the Day

RUSSIA AND THE WAR SITUATION.

(From the Des Moines Capital.)

Every loyal American trembles when he thinks of the possibilities in Russia. That country may go to pieces and be at the mercy of Germany, or that country may make a separate peace with Germany, thus releasing a million and a half men in the German service.

Germany is manipulating everything to distract Russia. German Socialists are temporarily the willing tools of the German imperial government, and they are working with the Russian Socialists to the indirect benefit of Germany. The Germans have so many spies scattered throughout Russia that they have every advantage over those men in Russia who want to continue the war in good faith with the allies. If Russia drops out of the fight a heavier burden will fall on the people of the United States. This burden will have to be borne. With Russia pacified, German victory would be all the more dangerous to the United States.

The Russian issue is a vital one, but it would have been just as vital had the United States not gone to war against Germany, and a German victory over Russia and the allies would have been just as dangerous to the United States before our declaration of war as it is now. In other words, Germany has all the time been an American danger.

Our first duty is to endeavor to feed the allies. Men cannot fight without food. It is evident from the best information obtainable that the German submarines are performing a terrifying destruction of merchant ships. Something more active will have to be done. The British fleet will have to come out and go into the Baltic, and Germany will have to be assailed right at home. The British fleet would lose many vessels by mines and submarines, but in return for that a great destruction could be done. It is evident that the German submarines cannot be successfully tolerated for another two months.

COMING AND GOING.

A struggling leader of humorous quips tried to break into a leading publication.

He sent the editor one of his favorite mots.

It was returned, with this comment:

"Too original to be good."

He sent another.

This time the comment was:

"Too good to be original."

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A LINE OF TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

"Pardon me, sir, as I, you wear a button of but and blue."

"Our fathers did their duty well; we have our work to do."

"My name is Cady." "Mine is Hale; it's up to me and you."

"My great grandpa at Bunker Hill was on the firing line."

"My greatest fought at Lexington. And fell at Brandywine."

"Our field is here; the call is clear; Freedom the counterclaim!"

"Was all I heard, as I passed by; These boys of but and blue, But 'twas enough to stir my blood And thrill me through and through— Our fathers did their duty well; It's up to me and you!"

THE BOYS OF BUT AND BLUE.

SEC. LANSING denies that the United States has agreed not to make a separate peace. The agreement was not necessary. The United States is going through with the job. In a cause not less sacred than that which first evoked the phrase, we have mutually pledged our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

THE IMAGINATION is stirred by the picture of Gen. Joffre laying a wreath upon the tomb of Grant. Two silent men, whose deeds were eloquent as the words of Pericles.

WE welcome The Official Bulletin, Uncle Sam's new venture, to our X table. If you see it in the Bulletin it's so.

THE IN-THE-WAY FOLKS.

Sir: With all due sympathy for Gardner Pitts, the fearless washday, the scrambled butters, the cake-baked cook, Gwendolyn's farrier, and the maid's brother, I should say they all had better chances of recovery than the shop superintendent who had his whole night force walk out on him.

A. B. LA MARQUESE is more familiar with the English blue book than with the English language. One of her favorite locations is "impending marriage."

MARRIAGES, unless they are of the shotgun variety, do not impend.

A VOICE FROM MILWAUKEE.

BRITONS URGE YOUNGER HEADS FOR ADMIRALTY

Commons Sits in Secret to Discuss Issues Which War Involves.

LONDON, May 11.—The commons sat in secret again today to discuss questions of utmost importance in the war. The official account issued later shows that certain members demanded the return of the admiralty and the placing of younger men in command. In reply Sir Edward Carson said good progress had been made in combating submarines, but refused to give details. He also refused to inform the public more fully on the British tonnage losses.

Premier Lloyd George and Sir Henry D'Almeida, while taking a favorable view of the food situation, said more economies and greater production must be practiced. The house unanimously agreed to the new vote of credit of \$2,500,000,000.

Report on the Meeting.
The official statement regarding the sitting said:

"A. F. White called attention to naval affairs in the Mediterranean and asked for better organization, and for consideration of the high commands on that sea. Commander Bellairs, urged for a more vigorous naval offensive, younger personnel in naval commands, greater rapidity in approval of promotions, and a quicker response to important applications to the admiralty."

"Sir Edward Carson, first lord of the admiralty, said he welcomed constructive criticism, but deprecated attacks. He related some recent facts of gallantry and resource by patrols, which had accounted for German submarines. He gave information about the activity and ability in organization of the anti-submarine warfare."

Will Not Explain Losses.

"The tonnage losses of the allies and neutrals for each of the last three months were given to the house."

"Lloyd George declared that the form in which the weekly losses are made public, which, he said, had been agreed upon among the allies."

Congress of Haiti Bars

Declaring War on Kaiser

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, May 11.—Congress today refused to declare war on Germany. A resolution was adopted protesting in the name of humanity against the submarine warfare.

The president was authorized to break off diplomatic relations if Germany declined to make the reparation demanded for the loss of the lives of Haitians and to give guarantees for the future.

BOUND FOR FRANCE

James A. Patten's Son and Two of His Pals Will Drive Ambulances.



Charles A. Patten, Jack Patten (above) and Wilbur Hightower.

Three young men will leave Evanston next Wednesday to join the American ambulance corps in France. And each of them will be accompanied by a brand new ambulance. James A. Patten has bought an ambulance for his son Jack and another for the latter's chum, Wilbur Hightower, former Northwestern football star. They will be accompanied by Charles A. Ball, who has been presented with an ambulance by his uncle, Charles A. Ball of Milwaukee.

Young Ball's ambulance will be called the Sara Beatty Ball ambulance in honor of his mother.

Jack Walker of Providence, R. I., who is a member of the Evanston Country club and a close friend of the other three, will join the group in the east.

DUNNE PREDICTS INFLUENCE OF U.S. WILL FREE IRISH

White House Call Linked with Rumors Wilson Is Urging Course.

BY CHARLES N. WHEELER.
Washington, D. C., May 11.—(Special.)—Former Gov. Dunne tonight predicted home rule for Ireland in the near future. His forecast came after a visit to the White House and a conference with Secretary Tumulty.

Whether the White House conference related to the government's interest in a free Ireland could not be ascertained, although it is the gossip in high official circles that President Wilson has urged on Mr. Balfour and the British commission the immediate necessity of giving Ireland an autonomous government, in order that the United States may be solidified in the fight for free peoples, particularly following the Russian upheaval.

Says Ireland Will Aid Allies.
"England could not make a better stroke than to live up to her professions of sympathy for weaker states, such as Belgium and Serbia. If Ireland is given her freedom now she will fall in behind the United States and fight with every man she has got for what the United States wants in this war. I believe a free Ireland is in sight. In fact, I know it is. Before many months Ireland will be a government unto itself."

"The American republic has been compelled to enter this awful war to vindicate the right of its citizens to the use of the high seas and to be in the conference of nations which eventually will determine the terms of peace and be heard on the terms and conditions of that peace. In that conference the rights of men and of nations as enunciated by President Wilson in his memorable communication to the warring powers will find judgment, expression, and enforcement."

Urges Britain End Blundering.

"To show their sincerity the statesmen of Great Britain should immediately reverse the blundering, fumbling, and rebellion provoking policies they have followed for so many centuries and give the Irish people the right of self-government under a constitution securing religious and political equality to all Irishmen, uniformity of taxation, the right of free speech and free press, trial by jury, and the absolute divorce of church and state. These should be the fundamentals of an Irish republic. I believe from what I have recently heard that the Irish question is now being more seriously considered by British statesmen along the above lines than it ever has been before."

"Ireland free and self-governed would be a great asset in the fight for democracy against autocracy."

SAT 12 MAY
Exceptional values
invite your
inspection at
Blum's Annual
May Clearance
Sale
Shop here
to-day—

Blum's
SMART
WEAR
WOMEN

334 MICHIGAN BOULEVARD, SOUTH

THE price is never right if the quality is wrong. Have you ever thought of it that way? It's easy enough to make poor shoes, but you wouldn't want them and we wouldn't want to sell them to you. Here's a Johnston & Murphy high quality shoe \$9 in black or tan.

Maurice L Rothschild
Money cheerfully returned S. W. corner Jackson and State

Advertise in The Tribune. Subscribe for The Tribune

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

The best of mothers is a Christian mother. She may possess all the good qualities of other mothers and crown and complete it all with the Christ life. Nearly every great man has the blessed memory of a praying, Godly mother. Back of the world which are now fighting for the freedom of the world are the suffering, praying mothers. When victory comes for the right, it will be known in heaven that these mothers were the partners of their boys in winning the world's greatest war.—JOHN MYERS, Pastor Immanuel Baptist church, 2320 Michigan avenue.

AMERICAN CATHOLIC.	INTERDENOMINATIONAL.	NEW THOUGHT.	SUNDAY EVENING.
American Catholic Church, 2900 FRANKLIN-AY. Rt. Rev. Bishop F. E. J. Lloyd, Rev. C. F. Durand. Holy Mass and Sermon, 10:30 A. M. Vespers and Address, 7:30 P. M.	THE BIG MOODY TABERNACLE, NORTH-AY. AND CLARE-ST. NEAR MEL TROTTER Sunday Morning at 10:30 A. M. Sunday Evening at 7:00 P. M. Song Service Conducted by ARTHUR W. MCKEE AND LARGE CHORUS CHOIR. SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK THE FRIENDLY BIBLE CLASS. REV. JOHN W. LEE, Speaker MEETINGS EVERY NIGHT NEXT WEEK EXCEPT MONDAY Sunday night: "The Pre-eminence of Christ." Wednesday night: "The Rock of the Peril." JOSHUA GRAVETT, Speaker. Thursday night: "Doing Your Bit." PAUL RADER, Speaker. Saturday night: Testimony Meeting. Sunday at 2 P. M.: WOMEN'S MEETING in the Moody Church Lecture Room, Chicago-av. and La Salle-st.	MRS. SARAH C. MORSE, Founder of the Kimbark-av. New Thought Church (Woodward University Church), 3344 Kimbark-av. Sunday, 3 o'clock: "HOW TO DEMONSTRATE." Church of Silent Demand, Hall 913 Masonic Temple. Silent Meeting at 10:30-11 O'Clock. E. E. GRAGG, "THE LAW." CHURCH OF THE NEW CIVILIZATION. (Founder, Dr. Julia Selon.) Oriental Hall, Masonic Temple. Speaker, DR. JUNG WILSON "The New Day." 8 P. M.: "Things to Remember." Metaphysical Study Club, Piedra Rock, Masonic Temple, Pres. Hall 903, Masonic Temple. 8 P. M.: "The Law of Attraction." MRS. MCARTHUR, Speaker. Subject: "TRUE SUCCESS."	SUNDAY EVENING CLARE ORCHESTRA HALL, 2 P. M. DR. J. A. MACDONALD, Editor of the Toronto Globe, and Canadian Liberal and Independent will speak on the international situation. A Special Musical Program by the choir of 100 and vocal soloists. "The Last Chorus." Read by CLIFFORD W. BARNES. President of the Club. SEVEN O'CLOCK MEETING TRAVELING MEN AND WOMEN ARE SPECIALLY INVITED.
CATHOLIC. OLD ST. MARY'S, PAULIST FATHERS, Wabash-av. and 9th-st. Low mass, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 A. M. High Mass, 11 A. M. Facilities for Latin and High Mass and Vespers. Vespers, 4 P. M. Sermon and Benediction, 8 P. M. ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, Adams and Desplaines-sts. Adjacent to the Loop. Masses on Sunday at 8:30, 9, 10, 11, 12:45 (high mass), and 12 o'clock noon. Musical vespers (150 voices) at 8:30 p. m. J. LEWIS BROWNE, Organist and Choirmaster. ST. DAVID'S, EMERALD-AY. AND 31ST-ST. Halted at car to 31st-st., walk 1 block east REV. J. MCNAMEE, Pastor. The best choir on the South Side, 100 voices. J. Aloysius Schneider, Organist. Last Mass, 11 O'Clock. ST. PETER'S CHURCH, CORNER POLE AND CLARE-STS. FRANCISCAN FATHERS. Masses: 8:30, 9, 10, and 11. High Mass: 10:15. Benediction: 3 P. M. Friday: 7:30 P. M.	EPISCOPAL. ST. CHRYSOSTOM'S CHURCH, 1494 N. DEARBORN-ST. Ten minutes from any loop hotel car to Dearborn-st. REV. NORMAN HUTTON, RECTOR. 8:00 a. m., Holy Communion. 9:45 a. m., Sunday school. 11:00 a. m., Morning prayer and sermon.	MISCELLANEOUS. HEAR HOBSON. Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, STATESMAN, SOLDIER, ORATOR. "DESTROYING THE GREAT DESTROYER." Three Great Meetings on Sunday, May 13th. Lake View Presbyterian Church, BROADWAY AND ADDISON, 11 A. M. First Presbyterian Church, GRAND-BVLD. AND 41ST-ST., 3 P. M. Willmette Congregational Church, 11TH AND WILMETTE, 8 P. M. Under the management of the Anti-Saloon League of Illinois and the Dry Chicago Federation. ADMISSION FREE. Chicago Ethical Society, 410 S. MICHIGAN-AY. AT 11 A. M. MR. HORACE J. BRIDGES WILL SPEAK ON "FRIENDSHIP, THE CROWN OF LIFE." "Patriotic Motherhood." DR. PRESTON BRADLEY. PROPHET'S CHURCH. WILSON-AY. THEATRE, 11 A. M. Many unable to get seats last Sunday. Doors open 10:30 a. m. Come early. THEOSOPHICAL LECTURES Room 704 Fine Arts Bldg., 410 S. Michigan. Public Lecture: TODAY at 8:30 P. M. SUNDAY, 3 P. M.: Free Stereoscopic Lec- ture: "Spiritual Life for the Mass of the World." (Lecture: Karma and Reincarna- tion.) Y. M. C. A. "The Other Half of Mother's Prayer." Mother's Day Address. REV. S. F. FORD, Anglican Baptist Church, Central Dept., Y. M. C. A., 13 S. La Salle-st. Special music, George W. Jenkins. All Men Welcome. Doors open 2:30.	ZION. ZION TABERNACLE. MICHIGAN-AY. AND 30TH-ST. 7:30 P. M. LORD'S DAY, MAY 13, 1917. PRAISES BY THE CHORUS. ADDRESS BY THE PASTOR. SPECIAL NOTICE Come and Hear VOLIVA. —SUNDAY— "THINGS OF VITAL INTEREST TO ALL MEN, WOMEN, TIME AND ETERNITY." TOPICS. 1. The "Times of the Spirit." 2. The "Times of the Spirit." 3. The "Times of the Spirit." 4. The "Times of the Spirit." 5. The "Times of the Spirit." 6. The "Times of the Spirit." 7. The "Times of the Spirit." 8. The "Times of the Spirit." 9. The "Times of the Spirit." 10. The "Times of the Spirit." 11. The "Times of the Spirit." 12. The "Times of the Spirit." 13. The "Times of the Spirit." 14. 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ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY—THE HOME OF

ADLER-ROCHESTER Clothes

Try on a suit of these famous clothes today—smart, durable—and

\$25

Men accustomed for years to high grade clothing are astonished at the superiority of these suits. They give a well-dressed, prosperous, successful appearance. Their length of service is exceptional. Try it.

Other Grades from \$20 to \$45

Men's Clothing—Second Floor

ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY

State, Van Buren and Jackson



THE KNIFE: This Great Story Starts in THE EVENING AMERICAN TONIGHT!

This famous picture is printed to call your attention to another picture which will soon be put before you in words and illustrations—the story of Eugene Walter's great play, "The Knife."

It is a play that will add to your horror of vivisection; it will impress upon you the strangeness of the world in which we live.

It is a story raising problems that will be discussed in every house.

What limits are put to the rights of man in his search for knowledge?

Can he without transgressing the Divine law penetrate the secrets of the living body and profane it?

"The Knife" will tell you the story of a scientist devoted to a girl upon whom the most dreadful injury was inflicted.

His desire for revenge upon the criminals responsible for the girl's injury fits in with his scientific passion for illegal research.

He makes the criminals the object of his scientific study.

"Criminal and unusual punishment," says the Constitution of the United States, shall not be inflicted.

Science every day in its treatment of the animals ignores all humane impulses as regards the miserably weak creatures that are below us.

Does this constant vivisection practiced upon the animals lead toward the more dreadful vivisection of which men in the past are said to have been victims?

Eugene Walter, the famous author of other great plays, "The Easiest Way," "Paid in Full," etc., shows his greatest power of imagination, description and vivid action in this new play, "THE KNIFE."

A man of genius has been engaged to make of this play an absorbing novel.

Don't miss this story of blended science, adventure, revenge, punishment.



REMBRANDT'S GREAT DISSECTING SCENE

This is one of the world's most famous paintings. It shows the learned Professor Tulp about to dissect a body, explaining to other learned men his ideas and plans. It is the right kind of scientific study on the body that feels and knows nothing. Read the interesting announcement at the left.



The two victims—man and woman—about to pass into the power of the vivisectionists. The scene from the great play, "The Knife," by Eugene Walter, author of "The Easiest Way," "Paid in Full," and other well known plays. This play, made into a novel,

Begins Today in The Chicago Evening American. Don't Miss It!

CARTER H. BACK IN U. S., WILL NOT JOIN T. R. IN WAR

"I'm No Soldier"—Tells
of South American Trip
—Taboos Politics.

New Orleans, La., May 11.—[Special.]—Carter H. Back, former mayor of Chicago, who returned today with Mrs. Harrison from a six months' tour of South America, announced tonight that he would not lead a regiment in Col. Roosevelt's division—if one is permitted to go to France—as had been proposed for him. He said he was not a soldier and did not feel physically able to do justice to the men who would be placed under him if called upon to do battle.

under men who had given their lives to the study of military and naval affairs. "For," he added, "then I would feel no regrets if had been received by me as to what had happened to any member of my family."

Silent on Politics.
Mr. Harrison has been away from Chicago so long that he said he did not feel qualified to speak on political conditions, including the police graft exposé, but said he would support District Attorney Egan in any move he made.

He also announced he would not be a candidate for reelection as mayor of Chicago in 1918, no matter what pressure was brought to bear.

Vast, Unexplored Place.
Mr. and Mrs. Harrison during their South American trip crossed the Andes mountains six times and traversed 17,000 miles. They were fifty-six days at sea and were six months in making the trip.

Mr. Harrison described the South American countries as being vast places, parts of which had not been explored, and whose resources were unimaginable to the human mind. He spoke of water transportation that rivaled any in the world and said that Brazil had possibilities unthought of.

In some sections Germans, by their ability to adapt themselves to conditions, had become financial powers and controlled vast business enterprises, he said.

Despite the financial power wielded by the German population, Mr. Harrison declared that sentiment in most of the countries was with the allies.

STRAPNEL

Capt. Kinima Fukushima of Osaka, Japan, passing through Chicago yesterday on his way to New York, expressed confidence that American ingenuity will finally overcome the submarine. "Japanese inventors also are working on the problem, but they really look to America to solve it," said Capt. Fukushima.

A patriotic meeting given by several west side clubs will take place tonight at 8 o'clock at the Second Regiment armory. Jacob M. Dickinson, former Gov. Edward F. Dunne, and Charles S. Deneen will be the principal speakers. A parade over the west side will precede the meeting.

John W. O'Leary, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, in an address on "Industrial Preparedness" will speak before the Western Efficiency society the keynote of the national conference on "the human factor in industrial preparedness," which is to be held in the Auditorium hotel May 22.

R. W. Geyer and R. R. Byrnes are two lonely sailors aboard the U. S. S. Kansas, and they would find life much lighter if some young women would write to them in care of the ship's postmaster.

Urging upon the government the justice of recognizing the work of women in the war, the Kiwanis club of Chicago has introduced congressional action which will give women the same rights

as men in the matter of compensation to dependents.

With sixteen pupils of Lewis institute in active service, the student body yesterday organized the Lewis Institute Patriotic league, whose business will be to keep in touch with all those in service and lend them aid.

Orders for members of the Northwestern university hospital unit to mobilize at Evanston Monday to receive the Hay oath were issued yesterday by Sergt. S. A. Harrison. The unit, which consists of 100 doctors, seventy-five nurses, and 150 privates, will await orders for active service on the French front.

The First Illinois field artillery has been compelled to vacate its recruiting office in the Boardman block and offices have been opened in the lobby of the Masonic temple and on the main floor of the Conway building.

"DON'T LET UNCLE SAM POINT HIS FINGER AT YOU," is the new slogan that the recruiting officers have on the new navy posters that are being prepared for distribution. Recruiting in the navy was normal yesterday with thirty-five applicants accepted.

The marine corps recruiting under the command of Capt. William Brackett has started a campaign of the loop theaters to get recruits and with a detachment of marines there is a speaker who tells of the imperative need of men.

FOUR TRACTION BILLS OPPOSED BY BIG FACTION

Springfield, Ill., May 11.—[Special.]—The four Chicago traction bills will be introduced into the legislature on Tuesday. Representative Dahlberg, who is to be in charge of the thirty year franchise bill, is making arrangements for a conference to be held in Chicago to plan a campaign for all four.

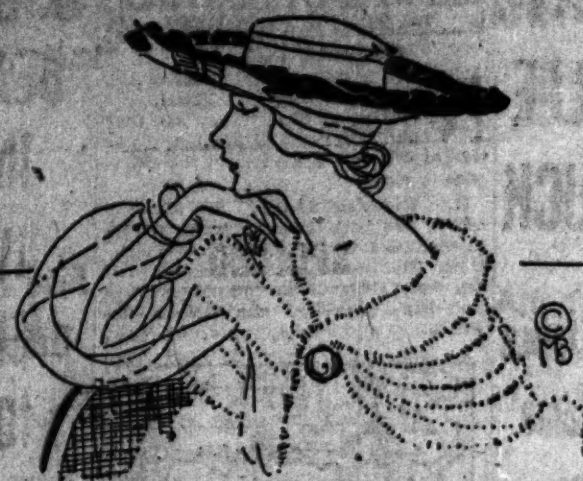
There is a quiet but determined opposition being organized, chiefly among Cook county members. The downstate members will keep hands off until the Chicagoans can get an agreement.

There seems to be less chance for home rule for Chicago than for the others.

The house advanced to third reading several bills, including the Dahlberg measure for a four year term for Chicago aldermen, with a redivision of the city into fifty wards.

It was discovered today that Representative Charles E. Carmon is a victim of diphtheria. Twenty members who had been in contact with him were examined by Dr. C. St. Clair Drake of the state board of health. All were found to be free from the disease.

University Man to Wed
Student of Lorado Taft
A Midway romance brought forth the announcement of the engagement yesterday of Miss Helen Adele Lerch, a student sculptress assistant to Lorado Taft, and Walter R. Miller, a student of the university. Miss Lerch is the daughter of W. L. Lerch of Glen Ellyn.



Leghorn hats in midsummer style that are distinctively novel and clever

So many hats, in so great a variety, one is practically certain to find among them "the" chapeau most individually smart and becoming.

White hats 6-75 Colored hats

—and supremely fascinating combinations of navy-and-white and black-and-white—all the freshest imaginable styles in midsummer millinery. Moreover, you scarcely may hope to duplicate any of these hats later in the season at the 6.75 figure. The style illustrated is typically attractive.

Hat shop: fifth floor

Mandel Brothers

Men's shop: second floor

For the man who values top-notch appearance while "on the road:"

The commercial man's suit, 29.50 —with an extra pair of trousers

The continually increasing demand for these stylish, substantial suits is a most convincing tribute to their practicability. You traveling men know the



sense of satisfaction that goes with well groomed appearance; that extra pair of trousers, always ready pressed, is a decided asset for you.

Worsted and tweeds—for real service

The commercial man's suit is built primarily to "stand up," but we haven't sacrificed style; we're showing it in twenty different models. Sizes for men of all proportions. The commercial man's suit at Mandel's exclusively.

Mandel Brothers

Third floor

A May sale
of dainty
boudoir caps
at \$1



Dainty crepe de chine and lace caps trimmed with ribbon rosettes; a wide variety of styles in wanted colors. Three are pictured. Attractive values. Third floor.

Crepe de chine blouses, 3.95 —delightfully girlish styles

They are given "life" by hemstitching in the season's preferred shades; sizes for misses 16, 18, 20 years.



Slip-on smock
of galatea, 1.50

These in white and set off with colored hand smocking; sizes 16 to 20 years and 40 to 44 bust.

Kumfy kool
slip-on, 1.25

—in white and with large collar trimmed in color, all around belt; an ideal sports middy. All sizes.

Misses' taffeta silk petticoats, special, at 3.95

They are in misses' lengths, 34 and 38 in. Third floor. Misses' plisse cotton crepe petticoats priced at \$1.

We have been awarded the distributing agency of the Doble-Detroit Steam Car.

There were a great many other applicants. It is a distinction to have been selected to represent the Doble-Detroit interests in this territory.

We believe in the

DOBLE-DETROIT
STEAM CAR

We believe it to be the most revolutionary advance that has been made in the motor car field in ten years.

We have made the most thorough investigation of the Doble-Detroit Car and of the Company back of it.

The Doble-Detroit is a revolutionary car. It unquestionably marks a new era in the motor car industry.

It will creep along in heavy traffic at so slow a speed that the speedometer does not register at all, and accelerate to 60 miles an hour in less than fifteen seconds.

It will climb any hill upon which its wheels can get traction, and plow through sand a foot deep.

And it is so easy to operate that it removes the last obstacle to a woman's driving.

Abner Doble has developed and refined all the well-known advantages of steam as a source of power.

And he has eliminated all the disadvantages.

He has done away with the troublesome pilot light and the auxiliary gasoline burner by

igniting the kerosene fuel direct from the seat by an electric spark.

He has produced a steam generator that is almost uncanny in its simplicity and efficiency—a generator that will develop steam and start the car when everything is absolutely cold in less than a minute and a half, and that will retain enough heat to start instantly from an ordinary over-night stand.

He has developed a condensing system that enables the use of the water over and over again, thus eliminating the necessity of frequent stops for water.

He has developed a lubricating system that not only thoroughly lubricates every part on an infinitesimal amount of oil, but that by injecting the oil into the water effectively prevents scale in generator tubes or engine parts.

In other words, he has produced a car of such amazing simplicity and power and flexibility that he is truly conservative in claiming for it the "nearest approach that has yet been made to the ultimate car."

Deliveries are promised by next fall. The catalogue is ready now and will be mailed upon request.

Doble Steam Car Company of Illinois

2250 Michigan Avenue

A. F. C. Beckford, Vice President

Doble-Detroit Steam Motors Company, Detroit

'DIAMOND LIL' SEIZED AS 'DEAD' HUSBAND LIVES

AND THUH HO-
HOME OF
THUH BRAVE



**FORMER CASHIER
AT BLACKSTON
HOTEL INDICTED**

The county grand jury yesterday indicted James S. Redfield, 34 years of age, formerly a bookkeeper, and an assistant cashier at the Blackstone hotel, on charges of embezzling \$100 from the American Hotel Co., Inc., of New York City, president of the hotel company.

The embezzlement is said to have occurred on Jan. 31 when Mrs. Drake was acting as chairman of the Bohemian booth at the "dilled dinner." She received a check for \$100 for the same made out payable to her order by J. James Robert Moore estate. Redfield, then an employee of the Blackstone hotel, cashed the check at the hotel.

She tendered the check to him so that he could turn it over to the bookkeeper, Knut Hansen, auditor of the hotel, who has offices in the Merchants Loan and Trust building, and Redfield was charged with having cashed the check and kept the money.

EMPLOYEE SEIZED SUSPECT IN MAY ROLL THEFT

154 East Erie street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of complicity in the robbery of his employers \$7,000 payroll on Wednesday. He lives at 4622 Vincennes avenue. His union, Alexis Clifton, 3726 Cottage avenue, was arrested.

He corroborated the story of a man taken by Detectives Magner and that he was \$400 short in his salary and that he was able to pay only \$150 of it. He told this, it is said, to Clifton, who arranged the robbery so he could pay back his shortage.

The remainder of the money recovered from a safety deposit where it had been left by Clifton.

Auto Kills Woman at State and Madison

Auto Kills Woman at State and Madison

Mrs. R. E. Cline, 2714 Throop street, was knocked down and fatally injured at State and Madison streets yesterday. O. T. Hoag, an automobile salesman, who was driving the car that struck Mrs. Cline, was not held. It being shown he was not at fault. Mrs. Cline was taken to Mercy hospital where she died.

A blank, aged, light brown page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a textured, slightly mottled appearance with some minor discoloration and a small dark stain near the top center. A larger, irregular dark mark is visible near the bottom right corner. The page is otherwise empty of text or illustrations.

PRICES OF HOGS ADVANCE NEARLY TO RECORD MARK

Move Up 15@25 Cents—
Muttons Rise Again—
Cattle Are Steady.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Hogs.	Price.
Common to good mixed.	\$15.00@15.25
Fair to fancy mixed.	15.25@15.50
Good to select hogs.	15.50@15.75
Selected hogs in packing.	15.75@16.00
Common to choice h. wts.	15.00@15.25
Fair to fancy heavy ship.	15.25@15.50
Barrows, according to weight.	8.00@8.50
Slugs.	10.00@10.50
Pigs.	12.00@12.50

Sheep.	Price.
Fed wethers.	\$14.00@15.25
Short wethers.	15.00@15.25
Yearlings.	14.50@15.00
Shorn yearlings.	12.75@13.25
Ewes.	12.00@12.50
Short ewes.	8.00@12.25
Wethers.	12.00@12.50
Native lambs.	10.00@10.50
Colorado lambs.	11.00@11.50
Western fed lambs.	10.00@10.50
Western feeding lambs.	10.00@10.50
Shorn lambs.	14.25@15.00

Cattle.	Price.
Beef steers, choice to prime.	\$12.00@12.25
Beef steers, good to choice.	11.50@12.00
Beef steers, fair to good.	8.50@11.50
Yearlings.	9.75@10.25
Cows, fair to choice.	8.50@11.15
Holsteins, fair to select.	6.50@8.00
Canvass and cutters.	6.50@8.00
Good prices at Chicago yesterday.	

Advanced 1920 to within a few cents of the record mark of the year, and the market closed strong at the full advance. Receipts were posted at 18,000 head. Trade started 300 to 400 head, but gathered strength as the session progressed, and late sales were mostly at a gain of fully 25c. Top record hit \$12.25 and the bulk sold at \$12.00@12.25.

Lambs sold mostly 6000 to 7000 head. Total receipts were posted at only 7,000 head, and they included few yearlings and sheep. The latter sold on a strong basis. Lambs topped at \$10.00 for woolskins and \$10.50 for western cutters, but gathered strength as the session progressed, and late sales were mostly at a gain of fully 25c. Top record hit \$12.25 and the bulk sold at \$12.00@12.25.

Cattle receipts were posted at 8,000 head. Nearly all of the steers in the run came direct to packers and were not offered for sale. Those that were found a ready outlet at former prices, while cows, heifers, and calves cleared promptly on a firm basis.

Top purchases for the day: Armour & Co., 800; Swift & Co., 1,200; Wilson & Co., 1,000; Morris & Co., 700; Hammond & Co., Western Packing company, 1,500; Anglo-American, 600; Independent, 600; Boyd-Lundberg, 800; Roberts & Oake, 600; Brennan Packing company, 800; Miller & Hart, 600; butchers, 1,500; per, 1,000; total, 12,500; left over, 2,500. Total includes 3,500 direct to packers.

Movement of Live Stock at Chicago. Receipts: Cattle, 8,000; sheep, 7,000; hogs, 18,000. Shipments: Cattle, 1,000; sheep, 1,000; hogs, 1,000.

Chicago Stock Market. May 11, 1917. Cattle, 8,000; sheep, 7,000; hogs, 18,000. Shipments: Cattle, 1,000; sheep, 1,000; hogs, 1,000.

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 332 S. Wabash-av. near Yun Bldg.
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 Early buyers will have the best
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 MBALL, mahogany, 30 rolls
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